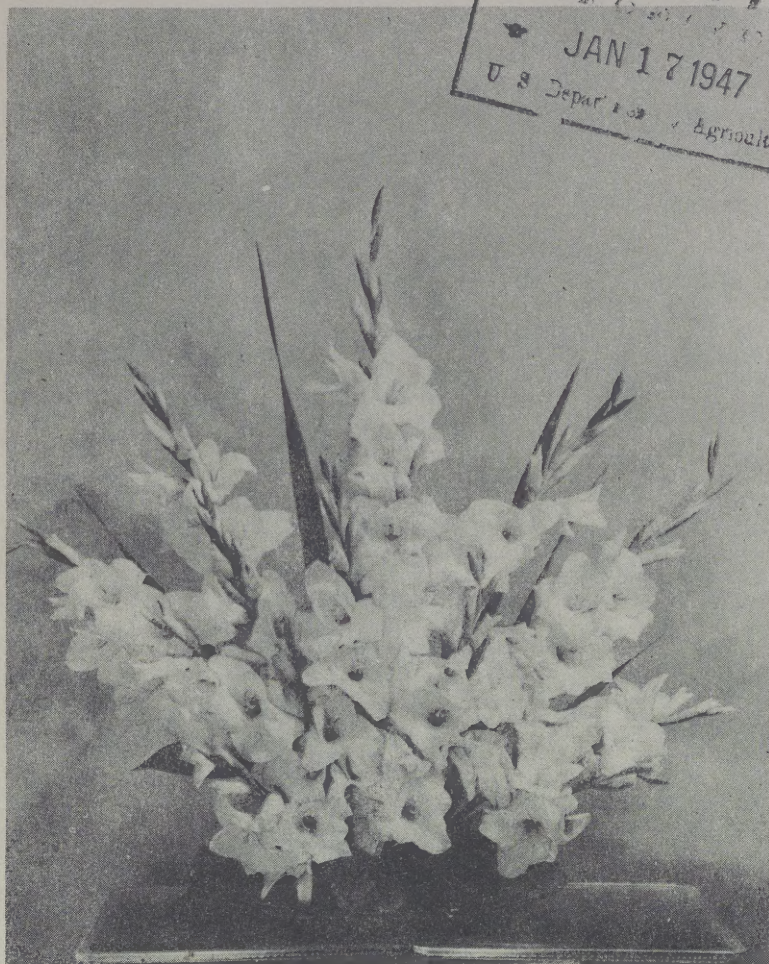
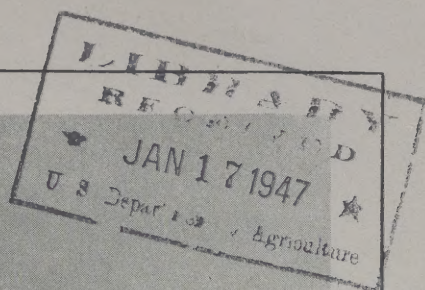


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62.97

GLADIOLUS



ROGER B. RUSSELL

OLD MIDDLETON ROAD
MADISON 5, WISCONSIN

My dear Glad Friends:

I am offering for your approval an entirely different type of price list this year. I've had so many people ask for information concerning the culture of gladiolus that it occurred to me that a booklet giving that information month by month might be useful to the average gardener and be helpful to anyone growing glads. That idea, of course, was but a step from combining such a booklet with my price list.

Of course I grow glads at Madison Wisconsin, and any suggestions I make on growing glads has to be geared to the climatic conditions here. My friends in Texas and Florida will probably have to put into practice in January the suggestions for May. But the basic culture of gladiolus is the same in all parts of the country. Planting, blooming, and digging times do vary; but the reasons for planting glads deeply or the method of handling the bulbs when dug will be the same.

I hope you like this idea of mine, and I hope it will help you grow better glads. If you have any suggestions for improving this booklet, I will certainly show my appreciation of your criticism when I fill your orders! Whether I continue this type of price list will depend upon the usage you make of it; and upon your expressing your like or dislike of it. This booklet is far from perfect--your suggestions will help me improve it for next year.

And a 'Glad' 1947 to all of you.

* * * Business Terms * * *

All prices in this list are prepaid in the United States. All prices net. Minimum order accepted is \$1.50. C O D orders entail extra bookkeeping, so please send the full amount with your order.

You are interested mainly in producing large, fine gladiolus spikes. The size of the bulb determines the amount of food available to start the spike. So it follows that the larger the bulb, the better chance you have of producing a good spike. Because of this, I list only large bulbs. If, for propagation purposes, you especially want medium or small size bulbs, or bulblets, I'll be very glad to quote. A 'large' gladiolus bulb is one that is "one and one quarter inch in diameter or larger".

In this price list, 3 - .25 means three bulbs, large size, (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter or larger) for 25 cents. Twelve bulbs of a variety may be ordered at three times the three bulb rate or nine times the single bulb price.

I reserve the right to substitute medium size bulbs if my stock of large bulbs of a variety is sold out. In that case, a sufficient number of bulbs will be added to your order to more than offset the difference in price.

I start mailing out orders as soon as the weather warms up in the spring. If you live in the South and want your bulbs shipped earlier, they can be shipped by express at any time during the winter. However, there is always danger of bulbs freezing in transit during the coldest months. It is usually several days before a bulb will show evidence of having been frozen. I will assume responsibility for safe delivery of any bulbs which I mail out after the first of March. Bulbs shipped by your request before that date will go by prepaid express of insured parcel post and it will be your responsibility to enter a claim to the carrier for any damage that may occur in transit.

I try to be particularly careful to send out only healthy bulbs, true to name, and will cheerfully refund the purchase price on any order which upon receipt is not satisfactory, and which is returned promptly. No guarantee of growth is implied in the sale nor can I be responsible for the crop. All orders are placed with these conditions accepted by the purchaser, and orders are accepted subject to prior sale of stock.

The name of the originator is given and the first year the variety was offered to the public. Days indicated are roughly correct. Climatic conditions will change blooming dates considerably.

ALADDIN	Palmer 1938	85 days	
	Deep reddish salmon with a cream blotch. Heavily ruffled. When well grown it can produce enormous spikes.		3 - .25
ALGONQUIN	Palmer 1939	80 days	
	Brilliant scarlet, long, straight spikes. Good sized, ruffled florets. A very fine glad.		3 - .25
ARETHUSA	Fischer 1937	80 days	
	Nicely ruffled apricot. Spikes always straight and well formed.		3 - .25
ARIADNE	Mitsch 1937	86 days	
	Creamy white with a startling red blotch. Florets are slightly hooded. The red throat blotch adds a great deal to the beauty of the glad.		3 - .30
AUTUMN	Gray 1941	85 days	
	Autumn colored smoky. It stands out in the garden as an unusual and pleasing color.		3 - .30
AVALON	Marshall 1940	85 days	
	Ruffled light pink, creamy throat. To see a spike of Avalon is to like it.		2 - .30
BABY SUE	Heberlein 1940	90 days	
	Pink and white, very heavily ruffled. In spite of a rather short flowerhead, it is a beautiful glad and well worth growing.		1 - .25
BANCROFT WINSOR	Winsor 1941	80 days	
	Big, deep orange, red plume in the throat. Large and perfectly placed florets on a long spike.		1 - .50
BELMAR	Lins 1942	85 days	
	Light pink, lighter throat. Very large florets and a good, well balanced spike.		2 - .25
BENGASI	Cave 1943	85 days	
	LaFrance pink, throat almost white, edges of florets deeper in color. Long, heavy flowerhead with 6 to 8 or more florets open. One of the finest of the newer glads.		1 - 5.00
BINGO	Canine 1938	90 days	
	Large, flesh colored, flecked deep pink; rose and cream blotch.		3 - .25

January is the month to relax and think of the fine
glads you are going to grow next summer!

And it is the right time to spend an evening making
out your order. I start planting bulblets very early in
April and follow with large bulbs until the middle of June.
Each year I receive orders for bulbs after all of my stock
is planted, and I don't like to write customers and tell
them I received their order too late. So please send in
your order early.

All you can do with your bulbs during January is to
see that they do not freeze in storage. Keep them as cold
as possible without freezing. My storage room is from
33° to 35°F and will not go much above that temperature
until warm weather in the spring makes it impossible to
keep the temperature down. A thermostat turns on fans
at 33° and with a large reserve of heat in a hot water
heating system it is impossible for the temperature to
go below 33°. Ideal storage conditions are very important
for gladiolus bulbs are out of the ground more of the
year than they are in the ground. Bulbs should not become
too dry, but at cool temperatures they will not dry out
appreciably.

19 JANUARY 47

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BLACK OPAL	Errey 1936	92 days	
Very deep maroon, somewhat marbled The best of the 'black' glads.			2 - .25
BLAZE	Lins 1940	90 days	
Light but brilliant red. Makes a fine cut flower.			3 - .25
BLUE BEAUTY	Pfitzer 1936	80 days	
Medium blue, the throat is a darker blue. If you like blue glads, you are sure to like Blue Beauty.			2 - .25
BLUET	Mitsch 1939	80 days	
An entirely different blue--almost sky-blue. Has a creamy yellow throat that blends nicely. Color is exceptionally clear and clean. Florets are small and lovely.			1 - .35
BOMBAY	Wilson 1939	70 days	
Heavily ruffled bronze smoky. Rather unusual and very attractive.			1 - .25
BROWN ORCHID	VanVoorhis 1940	75 days	
Light brown, gold midrib. Small florets, good spikes. Has a nice fresh beauty.			2 - .35
BUCKEYE BRONZE	Wilson 1940	83 days	
Beautiful bronze. Very distinctive florets, an attractive spike. An unusually fine glad.			2 - .30
CANDY HEART	Salbach 1938	83 days	
Nicely ruffled florets of soft flesh pink. Throat is creamy and overlaid with two light carmine plumes. Florets somewhat hooded.			3 - .25
CAPE COD	Winsor 1942	80 days	
Cape Cod has perfectly placed bloom of glistening lilac pink and a creamy throat overlaid with a feather of slightly deeper lilac. It is very lovely.			1 - .75
CAPEHEART	Winsor 1938	90 days	
Tall light salmon with a rose pink cast.			3 - .25
CHAMOUNY	Baerman 1938	85 days	
Cerise rose with a silver line on the edge of the Petals. A lovely clean spike with plenty of florets open.			2 - .25
CHEHALEM	Becker 1944	70 days	
Brilliant velvety red with a darker red throat. Flowerhead is long and a good number of florets open at a time.			1 - 1.00

Inspect your bulbs during February to make sure they have not been stored too damp. Bulbs not sufficiently dried, will mold. Mold, if checked in time, will do no harm, but it is a definite indication that the bulbs should be thoroughly aired and dried for a few days.

Have you ever thought of giving glad bulbs as a gift for special occasions? Good gladiolus bulbs, used as a gift, can express your thoughtfulness of a gardening friend better than any other gift you can select. Last year I shipped out a large number of gift orders of bulbs and received letters from both the donors and recipients expressing their appreciation of the bulbs. When bulbs are ordered as gifts, I send to the donor an acknowledgement of the order, and at the proper time, to the recipient a beautiful photographic card stating that bulbs have been ordered, the name of the donor, and giving the shipping date. The cards are custom made to fit the occasion: A Glad Father's Day, A Glad Easter; A Glad Birthday, etc. Your friends will appreciate the card, they will thank you for your thoughtfulness when they receive the bulbs, and they will enjoy your gift fully when the glads bloom.

Any of the collections on the last pages of this list can be used as gifts, or you can select named varieties, or you can send any amount of money you wish and I will send the recipient credit for that amount.

Gladiolus bulbs make the ideal gift for anyone who loves beautiful flowers.



19	FEBRUARY						47
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- CHERRY JAM Zimmer 1943 75 days
A lovely blended deep pink with a darker pink throat. Has enough light color in the throat to make the effect pleasing. Very desirable. 1 - .75
- CONNECTICUT YANKEE Schenetsky 1944 90 days
A large blush pink with a most attractive scarlet throat blotch. Opens 8 florets on a tall spike. One of the best. 1 - 4.00
- CORAL GLOW Ellis 1937 88 days
A very clean coral color that really glows. 3 - .25
- CORONA Palmer 1940 80 days
Large creamy white, faint pink edge. Very much like a huge apple blossom in color. 3 - .30
- COUTTS ORCHID Coutts 1941 85 days
Immense round petalled florets of smooth, unmarked light orchid rose, cream throat. Outer edge of petals has a lighter halo. Lovely. 1 - .35
- CRYSTAL Both 1939 80 days
Pure white, no markings, crystal white. Florets large and many open on a long spike. 1 - .25
- DELILAH Scheer 1944 80 days
Deep salmon, different in color from any other glad. Florets large and well ruffled. 1 - 2.50
- DIANE Krueger 1939 110 days
A tall orange with a cream throat. When well grown it is lovely. 2 - .25
- EARLY ROSE Jack 1936 65 days
Bright rose florets shading to a darker throat. It is very early and an exceptionally striking flower. 3 - .25
- EDITH GRACE Harder 1941 90 days
White with a red blotch. Long flowerheads with enough florets open to make a fine cut flower. 1 - .35
- ELIZABETH THE QUEEN White 1941 85 days
A well ruffled deep lavender which under good culture will produce marvelous spikes. Lovely-- and surely a 'poor man's orchid'. 1 - .25
- ELWOOD Heaton 1938 110 days
Here is a fine lavender with a cream throat that has been overlooked because it is so late. If you want a very fine late lavender, Elwood will certainly please you. 2 - .25

If you haven't sent in that order for bulbs--
send it in today!

March is a good month to get your marker stakes ready. Use large sized garden stakes and write the name of the glad using a soft carbon pencil or a wax crayon. For my commercial planting I use ordinary lath, surfaced on one side, cut squarely across the center and then each half of the lath is cut in two with a long slanting cut. This gives me four heavy stakes about a foot long from each lath. Then I soak the stakes in a wood preservative, give them a coat of outside white paint, and they last for years.

When you receive your shipment of bulbs, open the package, inspect the bulbs, and leave the package open so that air can get at the bulbs. My bulbs were fumigated on November 11 with methyl bromide, killing all thrips and thrips eggs. Bulbs which I ship out are dusted with Arasan, a fungicide, when packed. The fungus and bacteria causing scab and root rot are present in all soils, so that disinfecting bulbs before planting is the assurance you can have that you are starting your bulbs out with the advantage on their side! And I particularly like dusting bulbs because the fungicide will adhere to the bulbs all through the growing season and can be found on the bulbs when they are dug. That indicates that protection has been given the bulbs throughout the growing season. The one objection to Arasan is that it makes some people sneeze!

Further treatment before planting bulbs which I send out is not necessary, altho dipping them in any of the standard dips will do no harm.

19	MARCH						47
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For dipping bulbs, I suggest 1 oz. of Lysol to three gallons of water (not too cold), soaking the bulbs three hours and planting immediately. After treating in Lysol, the bulbs must be planted immediately or the small roots which usually start to show by the first of April will be burned, and germination will be delayed.

ETHEL CAVE COLE	Cave 1941	75 days	
Lovely light pink, slightly deeper rose throat.			
Tall spike, well balanced.			2 - .25
EXQUISITE	Both 1940	75 days	
Pure deep salmon with reddish lines in a creamy throat. Spikes tall and well balanced.			1 - .25
FAIR ANGEL	Hatch 1942	80 days	
Cream white, shading into a deeper cream throat.			
Large, well shaped florets and a good spike.			2 - .30
FASHION PLATE	Wilson 1940	80 days	
Heavily ruffled creamy white.			3 - .25
FLYING FORTRESS	Wilson 1943	93 days	
A beautiful lavender grey. With good care will make a spike of huge size. An unusual color and one you will like.			1 - 1.00
GENERAL McARTHUR	Hatch 1943	65 days	
A very early pink with a lighter throat. A variety that is very worth while.			1 - .25
GENGHIS KAHN	Scheer 1941	80 days	
A striking, heavily ruffled, pure light pink. Large florets and large flowerhead. It is excellent and well worth growing.			1 - 1.50
GLOAMING	Zimmer 1937	75 days	
Clear, bright, light purple with a cream throat. Florets are medium size, the color is lovely.			3 - .25
GUNPOWDER	Sewell 1941	85 days	
Large clear buff with slight throat markings. A sport of Picardy that is gaining popularity.			2 - .25
HARMAU	Both 1940	75 days	
A startling shade of orange red. Visitors to my garden always stop short when they see this one and exclaim over it.			2 - .25
HAWKEYE RED	Heaton 1944	85 days	
A bright red sport of Vagabond Prince; a self color identical to the throat of Vagabond Prince. Has all the good qualities of the Prince but does not sun-burn. Makes an excellent commercial glad.			1 - .75
H. B. PITT	Both 1941	80 days	
Smooth, light orange pink, cream throat. Large, strong grower.			1 - .25

April is the month to plant bulblets and small bulbs. The soil for bulblets (as well as large bulbs) should be well prepared--spaded 8 inches deep, well worked, no clods or hard lumps. Trenches for bulblets can be made four to five inches wide and about 3 inches deep. Bulblets may be planted very thick--they form contractile roots that pull them deeper in the soil if they are too crowded. Small bulbs should be planted slightly deeper and given more room for a half inch bulb can easily make a bulb over two inches in diameter. Soil covering bulblets and small bulbs should be finely divided and it is good practice to firm the soil over bulblets with a rake.

I plant bulblets and small bulbs as early in April as the ground can be worked, usually by the 15th. My trenches are about 4 inches deep and 5 inches wide, with a very flat, even bottom. This spring I'm putting an inch or so of sand in the bottom of the trench, planting the bulblets, and covering them with two inches of peat moss. Just to make digging easier!

I like to broadcast 0-12-12 or 0-20-20 commercial fertilizer on my garden before plowing. I believe it spreads the plant food more uniformly and by plowing it under, has a tendency to make the roots go deeper. Usually for home gardens, any complete fertilizer will serve the purpose. In using commercial fertilizers the two important things to remember is never let the fertilizer come in contact with the bulbs and not use too much! The amount of fertilizer used depends upon soil analysis, but will usually run 2 to 4 pounds per 100 square feet. I like to leave the nitrogen out until the spike begins to form and then give the large bulbs a side dressing and cultivate it in. Ammonium sulphate or ammonium nitrate, sprinkled along the side of the row at least four inches from the plant at the rate of one quart to 40 or 50 feet of row and well worked into the soil will add a lot of height to a spike and an inch to the diameter of the florets.

19 APRIL 47						
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HIGH FINANCE	Wilson 1940	95 days	
Light orange gray smoky, cream throat. Some ruffling. Good sized florets, large spike.			1 - .25
HI HAT	Lins 1945	100 days	
Orange pink with the full spike in color.			1 - 1.50
HOOSIER LADY	Zimmer 43	75 days	
Very fine large lavender with a touch of rose, creamy throat.			1 - .60
HURRICANE	Evans 1942	78 days	
Bright salmon tinted with orange, clear cream throat with small cherry lines.			2 - .35
IEKA	Tuttle 1936	80 days	
Gray smoky with a red throat. For three years I've sold all my large and medium bulbs of Ieka long before spring. Order Ieka early.			2 - .25
IRAQ	Mitsch 1937	90 days	
Silvery gray. Unusual color but pleasing.			3 - .25
JACK FROST	Stewart 1940	85 days	
White with light pink overtone. Well named.			3 - .25
JASMINE	Palmer 1939	75 days	
Ruffled light lemon yellow.			3 - .25
JEANNIE	Pruitt 1941	85 days	
Outstanding pink with cream throat and midrib.			2 - .25
JULES AMOTT	Wilson 1940	90 days	
Clear, rich, velvety dragon red, slightly darker on lip. Unusual color. Tall grower.			2 - .25
KILDONAN	Almey 1942	85 days	
Orange salmon rose, yellow throat, ruffled. A tall spike, many open. Strong plant.			2 - .25
KING CLICK	Wilson 1941	90 days	
Bright red, tall and large. Always a perfect spike.			2 - .30
KING LEAR	Palmer 1938	75 days	
A very beautiful ruffled reddish purple, silver line on edge of the petals.			3 - .25
KING TAN	Wilson 1941	80 days	
Very large, rosy tan, beautiful spikes of a color that is rare in glads. For the unusual but beautiful in glads, King Tan has everything.			1 - .25

Start planting your large bulbs by the 10th of May and if you have many bulbs, your planting can be continued at intervals until the middle of June. Early planting will give the finest bloom. Early plantings usually are not severely damaged by thrips.

Glads should be planted in full sun or at least where they will receive the sun until the middle of the afternoon. Trees and shrubbery take a great deal of moisture from the ground--so glads should not be planted too close to them. The vegetable garden is the ideal place for glads. They are not a landscape plant and are at their best when cut and brought into the house when the first bud opens. Any garden that will grow good vegetables will grow good glads. Glads will grow in very heavy soils as well as very light sandy soils--but they do best in rich black loam.

Allow 5 to 6 inches between bulbs in the row. Cover bulbs with four to five inches of soil. When well cultivated, soil usually remains moist at that depth even in dry weather. That means the plant has a better chance of obtaining sufficient moisture. And deep planting helps support large plants such as White Gold and R. B. when heavy spikes form. So glads should be planted in a trench at least six inches deep.

If any of the bulbs have started to sprout when you are ready to plant, be very careful not to break the sprout. Snapping off a healthy sprout close to the bulb can easily kill the bulb.

19	MAY					47
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KULSHAN	Kaylor (19 ?)	80 days	
	Another very unusual color--clear wine purple.		
	Only 3 or 4 open--but what a glorious color.		2 - .25
LADDIE	Wilson 1940	88 days	
	Huge light pink, faint rose in throat. Tall spikes, plenty of large florets open.		3 - .25
LAVENDER RUFFLES	Wilson 1939	80 days	
	Light lavender, nicely ruffled.		3 - .25
LEADING LADY	Johnson 1941	87 days	
	Very large, ruffled, creamy white sport of Picardy. One of the loveliest of glads.		1 - .40
LEGEND	Fischer 1940	85 days	
	Beautiful light salmon pink, many open.		2 - .25
LEXINGTON	Hatch 1943	80 days	
	A light purple. Just the right shade of color to combine beautifully with the variety Early Rose.		1 - .25
LIBERATOR	Baerman 1940	85 days	
	One of the most richly colored and most stylish scarlets. Florets precisely formed.		2 - .25
MAGNOLIA	Palmer 1940	85 days	
	Light creamy rose, florets large and round.		3 - .25
MARIMBA	Palmer 1942	85 days	
	Light buff, sometimes tinged pink. Makes a very long flowerhead and very tall spike.		1 - .25
MARQUEETA	Lins 1943	85 days	
	Large, tall, straight, ruffled light orange, blending to a lighter throat overlaid with a small red blotch. Very lovely and a welcome addition to the orange class.		1 - .25
MARSEILLAISE	Scheer 1941	95 days	
	Glowing, deep crimson-scarlet, cream lines on lower petals. Large fine spikes.		1 - .25
MASSASSOIT	Brown (19 ?)	65 days	
	Deep blood red, small florets.		1 - .25
MERCURY	Lins 1941	85 days	
	Large brilliant vermillion red. Can make thrilling spikes, clean, unflecked, unmarked.		1 - .30
MERMAID	Palmer 1941	85 days	
	Medium pink with a cream throat. Florets slightly ruffled.		1 - .25

June--the month of weeds! Why is it, when you pull one weed, ten more come up? Glads do not like to compete with weeds--so out the weeds must come. Last year I use 2,4D on a small plot of glads. Apparently it does not injure the glads, but it will be a year or two before we can safely use a chemical weed killer in place of manual labor to weed our glads.

Glads need the same cultivation and care that vegetables need. Cultivate your glads frequently enough to keep the soil loose and free of weeds. Cultivate the soil after each rain or watering to keep the surface from baking. Do not cultivate too deeply; two to three inches is enough and will not disturb the roots. Few people realize just how much constant cultivation adds to the growth of plants. The word 'manure' comes from the Old French word 'manouvrier' which means 'to work with the hand, to cultivate by manual labor'. Look it up in Webster!

Thrips are very small insects that are cursed with wings and a fine appetite. No matter how carefully you take care of your bulbs during storage and before planting, your neighbor will have thrips in their gardens. And thrips are sure to fly into your garden for a visit. Thrips suck the sap from the most tender part of the gladiolus plant, and that is usually the flower buds. Of course that means the florets will not have sufficient food to open properly and will be deformed. As the damage is usually done long before the buds show color, the safe practice is to go after thrips early. The standard practice is to spray at week intervals with 1 oz tartar emetic, 2 oz brown sugar, and three gallons of water. Apply the spray at sufficient pressure to make a fog spray. I believe 5% DDT in talc, used as a dust at intervals of about two weeks (just often enough to cover new growth) will control thrips in a garden. And it is much less work to apply a dust than a spray.

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JUNE	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
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	29	30						

MERRY WIDOW	Evans 1938	95 days	
White tinted pink, deep pink midribs. Florets are very large.			2 - .25
MISTY DAWN	Rich 1941	95 days	
A soft, smoky gray salmon with light bluish flakes at the edges, orange red throat. Lovely.			2 - .25
MOHAWK	Stevens 1940	85 days	
Fine dark velvety maroon.			1 - .25
MOTHER KADEL	Kadel 1941	85 days	
Rich light yellow, slightly deeper in throat.			2 - .25
MRS. MARK'S MEMORY	K & M 1941	85 days	
Large reddish violet with a small dark carmine blotch. A rich color.			1 - .25
MT. INDEX	Miller 42	65 days	
Waxy white, gold throat. Fine, straight, large spikes. It is very early and blooms just ahead of White Gold. A very desirable variety.			1 - .25
MUSKOKA	Palmer 1941	70 days	
Smoky salmon with soft darker blotch. Large, open florets on a tall and always straight spike.			2 - .25
MYSTERY	Stinson 1944	85 days	
Cool pink, with a touch of rose in the throat. Florets large, wide open and ruffled.			1 - 1.00
NEW ZEALAND SPLENDOR	Toon 1939	95 days	
Dark pink, light throat. Fine and large.			1 - .25
NOVELETTE	Krueger 1942	90 days	
Very lovely apricot with just a faint pink cast. Most useful in arrangements for it has an unusual floret shape--more like a tulip than a glad--round and cup shaped.			1 - .25
OGARITA	Wilson 1942	90 days	
Rose salmon with yellow shading in throat. Huge tall spikes. On Oct. 16, 1946, I cut 30 spikes of Shirley Temple and Ogarita, the shortest spike was over four feet. For huge baskets, Ogarita is wonderful.			1 - .25
OHIO NONPAREIL	Wilson 1941	85 days	
Big scarlet red, large florets, long flowerhead.			2 - .30

Cultivation of your glads should continue throughout July. It is good practice to hill up your glads while cultivating. Hilling helps brace the spikes.

Spikes should begin showing early in July. The first indication is a very definite thickening of the base of the plant. That is the time to give them a side dressing of nitrogen. Be careful not to get any commercial fertilizer on the plant, for either amonium sulphate or nitrate will burn the foliage.

When the spikes begin to form is also the time to start with extra water. From the time a spike forms until it blooms, glads should have a thorough watering at least once a week. Planting healthy bulbs and giving them plenty of water are the two most important things to remember in growing glads. If they lack water the spike will be short. Only sufficient water can produce the spikes you will see at gladiolus shows during August.

And don't forget to dust with DDT or spray with tartar emetic for thrips.



19	JULY						47
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ORIENTAL PEARL	Carlson 1946	85 days	
A very large, wide open, plain petalled, light cream. Oriental Pearl has won an enormous number of ribbons since it was introduced a year ago. One of the first ribbons taken with Oriental Pearl was at the Madison show in 1944 when I won Grand Champion with it under the seedling designation of 'Turtle'. It is without question one of the finest light cream glads,			
	Lge. - 5.00	Med. - 4.00	Small - 3.00
OSMOND	Heaton 1939	75 days	
Very good bright, medium sized, light orange. 3 - .25			
PARNASSUS	Ristow 1942	85 days	
Very large, dark purple, ruffled, Tall spike. 2 - .25			
PASTEL	Both 1942	95 days	
A perfect pastel blend smoky. Rosy, velvety gray, petals edged steel blue. Color is soft, smooth, without glitter. 1 - .50			
PATRICIAN	Scheer 1946	85 days	
A beautiful new lavender, large florets, long flowerhead, and a straight, strong spike. Coming from Dr. Scheer's hands, it has to be excellent. Dr. Scheer released only five bulbs last year. Since very little stock has been disseminated, this is an opportunity to get in on the 'ground-floor' of an excellent lavender. Medium size bulbs only will be released this year. 1 Medium - 15.00			
PAULA ANN	Toben 1942	95 days	
Beautifully ruffled soft melting rose. Excellent tall, well filled spikes. Florets are large and well placed. 1 - .25			
PHEDRA	Benedict 1943	80 days	
Pure pink with white throat. The color is beautifully clear. 1 - .25			
PINK RADIANCE	Quackenbush 1941	85 days	
Pure light pink with silvery sheen. A touch of carmine in the throat. 2 - .25			
PINNOCCHIO	Evans 1940	75 days	
Very good multicolored glad that gives the general impression of being light yellow. Florets are medium size, frilled, and round. 2 - .25			
PRAIRIE BEAUTY	Heaton 1945	90 days	
Salmon scarlet with a creamy white throat. An excellent commercial variety. 1 - .75			

August--the month glads are supreme and the month of gladiolus shows.

Glads fill a period in the summer when other garden flowers are scarce. With careful selection of varieties and planting dates, bloom can be available in a garden from July to October 1 or later.

What a thrill to see a beautiful spike of gladiolus early in the morning, covered with dew. And that is the time to cut it. In cutting spikes, at least five leaves should remain on the plant to mature the bulb. By sliding a sharp knife between the spike and leaf, the spike can be cut a few inches above ground level without injuring the plant. Glads should be cut when the lower floret opens. They will live longer in the house and more florets will open at one time than if left in the garden to bloom out.

Visit at least one gladiolus show. You'll see glads as others grow them. You'll see the cream of the gladiolus crop. You'll get acquainted with new varieties of gladiolus, see new colors, seedlings, and will get ideas on arrangements.

And visit other gladiolus gardeners and commercial gladiolus plantings. There is so much beauty in an acre of glads in full bloom that it seems a pity not to share it with as many people as possible! I'm always very happy to have visitors in my garden. Whether we are at home or off to a show, you are very welcome to wander through my garden at any time the glads are in bloom.

19 AUGUST 47

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19 SEPTEMBER 47

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PRIM PICOTEE	(Originator ?)	85 days	
Long narrow florets. The petals are narrow, red with yellow edging. An oddity, but desirable.			2 - .25
PURPLE BEAUTY	Roozen 1940	80 days	
Rich dark purple. Round florets on a medium height spike.			2 - .25
RAYSHEEN	(Originator ?) 1939	85 days	
A very lovely light violet or blue. Has a silvery overtone which is very pleasing. If I had only one blue, it would be Raysheen.			1 - .25
R. B.	Upton 1940	90 days	
Immense golden brown with a silver sheen and a silver edge on the florets. Very unusual, and you are sure to like it. Makes mamouth spikes.			2 - .25
RED CHARM	Butt 1939	85 days	
Deep crimson red. Large, dark, glistening florets. Spikes always tall, straight, uniform.			2 - .30
RED EAGLE	(Originator ?) 1944	90 days	
Large, velvety, dark (but not black) red.			1 - .50
RED LIGHTNING	Pruitt 1940	90 days	
Flaming red with a white throat. Very long flowerhead, but has a short stem.			3 - .25
REWI FALLU	Fallu 1935	95 days	
Large florets of dark blood red.			3 - .25
RODNEY	Coates 1939	90 days	
A rather spectacular glad. Beautiful dark glistening scarlet with a striking, flaked, whitish blotch. Vigorous grower.			1 - .75
ROSA VAN LIMA	Pfitzer 1940	75 days	
Clear, pure, bright pink. Light midrib and light throat.			3 - .25
ROSY MORN	Marshall 1941	80 days	
Coral rose, light throat.			3-- . 25
RUFFLED SNOW	Burtner 1942	80 days	
Ruffled white, very good spikes.			3 - .25
SHIRLEY TEMPLE	Pruitt 1937	100 days	
Large cream; florets have a strongly fluted, wide open form.			3 - .25
SHOOTING STAR	Scheer 1942	85 days	
A deep, rich cream, with inconspicuous faint lavender lines on the throat petals.			1 - .75

Now that the gladiolus shows are over, make out the list of varieties you would like to see in your own garden next year. This price list contains less than a third of the varieties which I grow. Some of the older varieties are kept just for cut flowers. Others for hybridizing. On some of the newer varieties, my stock is not sufficient to list. So if you do not find the varieties in this list you want, I'll appreciate knowing your wants and will quote prices on the varieties you would like.

A brief history of the Gladiolus might be of interest to you:

Gladiolus are native to South Africa. In pre-Biblical times two or three species had been taken into Egypt and into Turkey and Palestine, for in the Bible they are mentioned as 'lillies of the field'. Sometime before the 12th century, they were carried into Europe. By the year 1313 they had reached England. Other species slowly found their way into England and forty different species are described in 1786. Today there are over 230 species of gladiolus described--all of them native to South Africa.

Of all those species a relatively few--about fifteen--have been used in hybridization to obtain the modern varieties of gladiolus. But the possibilities of those few species in hybridizing has proved to be almost limitless. Hon. Wm. Herbert described two hybrids produced in England in 1818. The French began working with gladiolus and produced hybrids in 1835. In 1851 the Belgians came out with their new hybrids. From the time the first gladiolus were brought to Philadelphia in 1754 until after the Civil War, America was not interested in hybridizing, but about 1866 interest began to grow. At the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, over 400 varieties of gladiolus were exhibited.

Present day gladiolus really owe their popularity to two great varieties: Minuet, brought out by Coleman in 1922 and Palmer's Picardy of 1930. Both of these varieties are as beautiful today as when they were first introduced--a fact which should stop the old rumor that gladiolus 'revert'. They do not! Propagation of gladiolus is accomplished by planting the bulblets which grow around the large bulb. Such vegetative propagation will increase the stock of a variety without deviation from the parent stock.

Hand polination of the bloom to produce seed, however, is something else, and is the method used to produce new varieties. Each floret is capable of producing a seed pod containing up to a hundred seeds. Each of those seed will produce a variety of gladiolus different from any other seed. (It takes from two to three years to grow a seed into a bulb large enough to bloom.) Most of the seed will produce varieties of little or no value. Present day gladiolus are the result of selection of a very few from countless millions of seedlings.

SILENTIUM	Pfitzer 1941	80 days	
Pure white, small red beather in the throat.			
Spikes very straight and tall.			3 - .25
SILVER WINGS	Ritsema 1945	88 days	
Silver Wings is a much whiter, more ruffled, and wider open sport of Picardy than Leading Lady.			
Both varieties are excellent and both well worth growing.			1 - 3.00
SNOW PRINCESS	Pfitzer 1939	80 days	
Pure white, tall, large, straight.			3 - .25
SOUTHERN DRAMA	Wilson 1943	85 days	
Big vivid scarlet. An attention getting variety.			1 - .35
STELLA ANTISDALE	Evans 1940	80 days	
Smooth, soft, light pink, a bit lighter and creamy in throat. Tall spikes, strong, wiry stem.			2 - .25
STOPLIGHT	Lins 1942	90 days	
Intense red, ruffled, very straight and tall. Has everything required of a good commercial.			
This red is just too good to pass up.			2 - .25
SUMMER FRAGRANCE	Zimmer 1945	75 days	
Round reddish florets with yellow throat. Has a very distinct rose fragrance.			1 - .25
SYLVIA TWING	Winsor 1942	80 days	
Silvery pink, almost light lavender, creamy throat.			2 - .25
TAHLAHNEKA	Kaylor 1942	85 days	
Lovely, chromatic, medium yellow. Good grower, straight spikes with many florets open.			1 - .25
TECUMSEH	Palmer 1941	95 days	
Soft smoky salmon with soft darker feather in throat. Florets of very distinctive form; heavily ruffled, waved, heavy texture. No other glad like it. Really beautiful.			1 - .25
THUNDERBIRD	Kaylor 1940	90 days	
Exceptionally dark red. Tall spike, heavy flowerhead.			1 - .35
TIEFLAND	(Originator ?)	80 days	
A deep, very rich, velvety, dark purple. Tall willowy spikes.			1 - .50
TUNIA'S MAHOMET	Both 1943	75 days	
Lovely smoky, deep velvety plum rose with orange scarlet throat. Produces immense spikes of bloom and huge florets. A most desirable smoky.			1 - 1.00

Dig your bulbs about the middle of October, or immediately after the first heavy frost. Gladiolus plants should be green and healthy when the bulbs are dug. Brown or dried up plants indicate disease. If possible, dig when the ground is dry.

Use a spading fork and loosen the bulbs on one side of the row. Then pull the plant out of the ground, shake off the dirt and cut the top off the bulb as close to the bulb as you can with pruning shears. Many people leave from an inch to six inches of stem on the bulb in the mistaken idea that what food is in the stem will return to the bulb. What actually happens is this: if there are any thrips on glads they will be near ground level on the cold fall days and will be under the edges of the leaves. If the stem is cut high the thrips will be carried into storage on the stem and will feed on the bulb. So cut the stem short.

Put your bulbs in paper bags leaving the top of the bag open so the bulbs can dry out. Or put them in shallow boxes or trays. I do not believe in drying bulbs in sunlight, but drying them for a few days, out of doors, in shade will speed up curing the bulbs. Then take them indoors, into a dry basement, until the bulbs are ready to clean.



19	OCTOBER						47
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Oct. 19, '46. Digging stops while we warm up with coffee.

TUNIA'S MARVEL	Both 1943	75 days	
	Light orange scarlet with a sheen approaching metallic bronze. Very large florets.		1 - 1.50
VALERIA	Pruitt 1938	90 days	
	Large deep scarlet, very bright. One of the very best scarlets and very dependable.		2 - .25
VAN GOLD	VanVoorhis 1940	75 days	
	Deep golden yellow, a pure, rich color. Spikes are large and straight.		1 - .75
VASSAR	Hedgecock 1940	92 days	
	Heavily ruffled, deep apricot yellow. Spikes are not long, but the richness of the color makes up for short spikes.		2 - .25
VEE CREAM	VanVoorhis 1939	85 days	
	Ruffled cream with a very pleasing scarlet throat.		2 - .25
WANDA	Snyder 1941	83 days	
	Long, straight spikes of very light cream, approaching white.		2 - .25
WHITE EAGLE	Ellis 1939	88 days	
	An exquisite heavily ruffled, medium size white. Long spikes that will crook occasionally, but to see White eagle is to want to grow it.		1 - .25
WHITE GOLD	Scheer 1941	70 days	
	Giant cream with creamy yellow throat. Huge florets and a very large plant. The biggest spikes are produced from old, large bulbs--they get better with age. If you do not grow White Gold, you are missing a lot.		1 - .20 6 - 1.00 12 - 1.75

I can supply bulblets in quart and larger lots of the following varieties. Please write for quotations.

Hawkeye Red

Stoplight

Sylvia Twing

Vee Cream

White Gold

Four or five weeks after your bulbs were dug they will be ready to be cleaned. The process of 'drying' bulbs before cleaning could better be called 'curing' for a bulb cleans easiest before it is 'bone' dry. But it must have at least four weeks of 'curing' after digging before the old bulb will snap off cleanly. Cleaning bulbs consists of removing the old bulb and roots--the new bulb should not be peeled or husked, for the husk helps conserve moisture in the bulb during the storage period. I usually peel bulbs when I ship them in the spring--because it makes them look more attractive. The old bulb should snap off easily and cleanly. Any evidence of disease between the old and new bulb will mean the new bulb will never flower satisfactorily and the bulb had better be burned at once. The scar at the junction of the old and new bulb should be clean, smooth, and firm. Inspect your bulbs carefully when you clean them and discard any bulb that doesn't look healthy.

After cleaning, spread out the bulbs and dry them for at least two weeks before putting them in cloth or paper bags for the winter. Dust your bulbs with 5% DDT in talc to take care of any thrips. DDT can be left on the bulbs until they are planted. Or put your bulbs in cloth bags in a tight container and sprinkle naphthalene flakes at the rate of one-fourth pound to a bushel of bulbs, over the bags. Bulbs treated with naphthalene should be kept warm--over 65°F--for three weeks so any thrips eggs present can hatch. After three weeks take the bulbs out of naphthalene, for naphthalene will burn roots on glad bulbs if left until planting time and will delay germination.



19 NOVEMBER 47

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SMALL FLOWERED VARIETIES

I'm offering the following small flowered varieties for those who love to make arrangements. Small flowered glads are too often overlooked--they have a beauty all their own and should receive more attention.

FLUFFY RUFFLES	Brown 1926	70 days	
	Small cream, florets loose in form and wide spread.		3 - .25
INDIAN PRINCESS	Zimmer 1937	85 days	
	Vivid deep rose, heavily ruffled, round medium sized florets on a tall spike.		3 - .25
KEWPIE	Brown 1930	68 days	
	Small flowered deep rose, yellow edge on petals.		3 - .25
LOVELINESS	Koerner 1942	85 days	
	Pink and white, very small (one inch) florets.		3 - .25
NADIA	Leffingwell 1937	90 days	
	Peaches and cream. Long spikes and many open. If you don't grow Nadia, you are missing the loveliest of the small flowered glads.		2 - .25
QUEEN OF BREMEN	Zimmer 1928	78 days	
	Lavender pink, white throat, wonderful color.		3 - .25
PINK RIBBON	Spencer 1942	65 days	
	Long spikes of round, lovely pink florets. Many open.	2 - .25	2 - .25
PUCK	Kaylor 1937	75 days	
	Deep orange, triangular shaped florets. The color is brilliant and pure.		2 - .25
WHITE BUTTERFLY	Kundert 1922	70 days	
	Small, neat white.		3 - .25
OFFER # 4:	Three bulbs each of the above 9 varieties, total 27 large bulbs -- 1.75		
OFFER # 5:	Twelve bulbs, large, medium, and small sizes mixed, of each of the above 9 varieties, total 108 bulbs -- 4.50		

A 'Glad' Christmas to you!

Let's make Christmas a 'Glad' Christmas for several of your friends. For your friends who love a garden there can be no more appropriate remembrance at Christmas time than a good selection of fine Gladiolus Bulbs. Your friends will enjoy your gift when they receive this beautiful greeting card at Christmas time notifying them of your gift; when they receive the bulbs at planting time they will be amazed at the large plump bulbs and the selection of varieties; and at blooming time they will be delighted with the gorgeous display of splendor the glads add to their garden -- they will fully appreciate your thoughtfulness in giving them a gift that gives such lasting pleasure.



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GLADIOLUS BULBS

have been ordered for you by

The bulbs will be mailed

ROGER B. RUSSELL
OLD MIDDLETON ROAD MADISON 5, WISCONSIN

19	DECEMBER							47
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If you would like to have me pick out varieties of gladiolus for you, the following offers are priced well below their catalog value. I will select the varieties used from this list and from about three hundred other varieties which I grow. In packing these offers, care is used to give you as wide a range of colors as possible.

OFFER # 1: 25 varieties, 1 bulb each, unlabeled. \$ 1.50

OFFER # 2: 50 bulbs, 5 each of 10 varieties, one of which will be WHITE GOLD, all properly labeled. \$ 3.50

OFFER # 3: 100 bulbs, 5 each of 20 varieties, including WHITE GOLD, all properly labeled. \$ 6.50

All bulbs will be large. And of course, postpaid in the United States.

Wisconsin Nursery Certificate # 1882

Excerpts from letters:

"A package of your glad bulbs arrived today and I am most pleased with them, also your generous overcount and extras. I have never seen finer looking bulbs and I have been buying a few each year for many years. They are tops. Thanks for everything."

Wisconsin.

"Your Wisconsin Nursery Certificate evidently means something. I've never seen finer bulbs."

Indiana

"I must tell you, from the bulbs you sent last spring I had the nicest and largest gladiolus in our little town last summer. My friends just marveled over them."

Wisconsin.

"We grew your gladiolus last year and were so delighted with the beautiful bouquets we had for many weeks. I'm enclosing a check to cover the following Gift orders."

Illinois.

ROGER B. RUSSELL

OLD MIDDLETON ROAD

MADISON 5, WISCONSIN

Date _____

Send Gladiolus
Bulbs to _____

Street _____

City _____

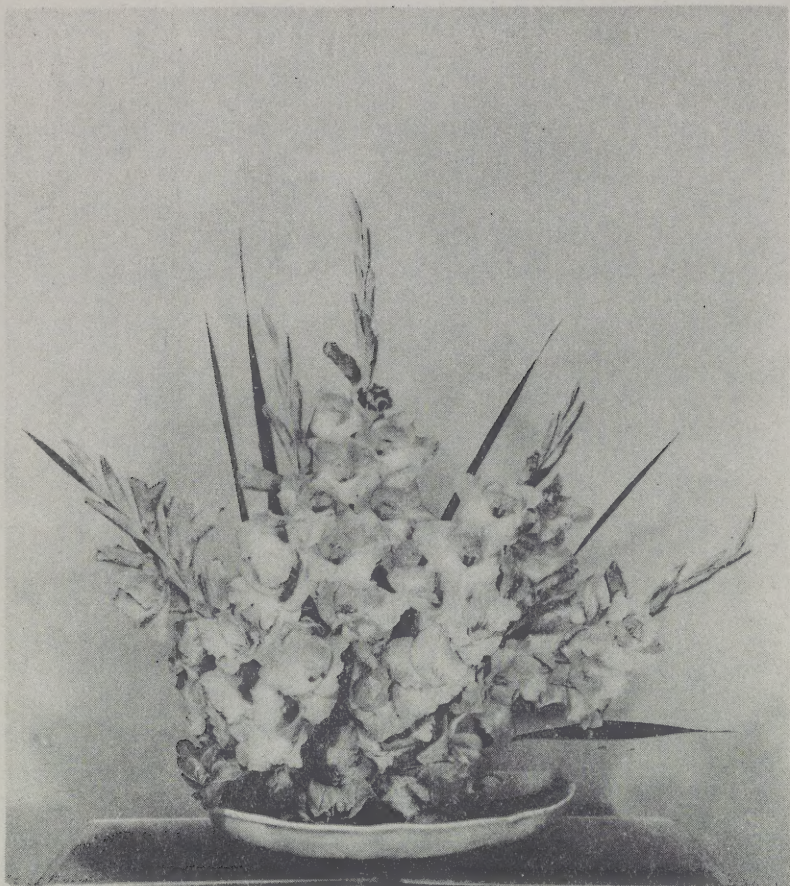
State _____

Shipping Date

Total enclosed

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For the arrangements used in this catalog,
I am very much indebted to Mrs. Russell.

